

EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 7, 1857.

THE VARIETIES.

ANCESTORS OF HIGH SIDES.—The grandfather of Wm. H. Prescott, the historian, commanded the American forces at Dunker Hill, while the grandmother of his wife commanded a British ship of war which bombarded the American works in the same action. The historian has the words of each in his residence in Boston. Mr. Prescott ought to write an impartial account of the revolutionary struggle, bound as he is by precisely the same ancestral ties to both parties.

A young lady explained to a writer the other day the distinction between printing and publishing, and at the conclusion of her remarks, by way of illustration, she said, "you may print a kiss on my cheek but you must not publish it."

Death from Circumcision.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Hills upon the body of Julius Katschetsch, an 8-year-old boy, whose parents reside at No. 884 Eighth street. The verdict of the jury was: "That the said infant came to his death by loss of blood from the operation of circumcision and subsequent neglect, through ignorance on the part of the parents."

Too Much.—The wife of Mr. Buford is the delusion of one of the female patients at the Asylum in New York. She has portraits of all the Presidents and copies of the Declaration of Independence over her head. When asked when she was going to marry Mr. Buford, she pretty plainly intimated that that was her business. She stood up for the right of her present husband, President Pierce. She had, she said, "the love of a man, and a woman for a woman, had more heart than chicken." This avowal caused some mirth and her fair visitors took their leave. She received all who are introduced to her with the air of a queen.

Liquifying Quartz Rock.—It is stated that Benj. Hardinge, inventor of artificial stone, has succeeded in reducing quartz rock to a liquid, transparent and clear as pure spring water, by means of heat and some simple solvents, and other chemical agents, at very small expense. The editor of the Scientific American says he has seen the liquid stone reduced in a few minutes. By Mr. Hardinge, to a plastic state, capable of being moulded into any form. Faraday, and Marshall Hall, of London, it is stated, have endorsed the usefulness of the discovery. Supported by such authority, it really appears to be one of the grandest discoveries of the present age.

The reason why women's teeth decay rather than men's.—It is not because of the friction of the tongue on them. It is the sweetness of their lips.

A gentleman, the other evening, objected to playing cards with a lady, because, he said, she had a "winning way" with her.

The Cheltenham Free Press (an English paper), in deep indignation at the funeral of a suicide, says: "They buried her in a shroud, and all her clothes on."

"You have considerable floating population in this village, haven't you?" asked a stranger of one of the citizens of a village on the Mississippi. "Well, yes, rather," was the reply. "About half the year the water is up to the window-sills."

An Unfortunate Woman.—Sheriff Angel Wright, of Northampton, Mass., is something of a wag. A few days ago, a scurvy-looking stranger presented him with a paper earnestly begging for money. Believing him to be a impostor, Mr. Wright handed back the paper, saying: "I presume you wouldn't have asked me if you had known my situation, for whether you believe it or not, every bit of property I have in the world is in the hands of the sheriff. The astonished stare of the fellow's eyes at this moment was a sight to see.

A bill to prohibit the free negroes to leave the State is before the Alabama Legislature.

"I'm not fond of camp, as the little girl," said Midas to a great man that every morning he touched turned to gold; "alas! now, being he man with gold and he will change into a man."

"Squaring the circle," which for a number of years bothered mathematicians, has at last been definitely solved, and that, too, in a manner to accommodate itself to the most simple understanding. It is simply to square the circle.

Methinks That I Am Like a New-Born Babe.—New York, after fifteen evenings of trial, found "Brother Brank" was found guilty of the charge, so loud during service as to attract attention, and excite ridicule, and was duly sentenced to prison and confinement, but the pastor, Rev. Mr. Browne, too, was responsible for suspending the sentence during the good behavior of Mr. Brank. The offending brother confessed to the bunting, but maintained that under the excitement of worship he could not restrain his feelings. Mr. Brank is a presbyterian and an excellent and exemplary Methodist, and he appeals from the decision of his church to the Troy Conference.

Young America.—A vicious parent, who has just finished whipping a child three years old!—"Child, if you must not have to whom you again, child, if you must whip any one, you'd better whip one of your size."

Fencing Post.—The Univers, a leading Catholic paper in France, says: "In all the Catholic cities of Germany, the statistical returns make it apparent that the number of Protestants is increasing at a rapid rate, and that is "no use" and abandoned the idea."

Resolved.—That this day is the 200th of the year for the devolution of delegations for whig folks.

Oregon Fruit.—This Territory is said to be one of the finest fruit-growing regions in the world. It is estimated, says an exchange, that not less than \$75,000 worth of apples will be shipped to California this season, and that \$50,000 worth of apples will be most brutal, for in Lombardy the executed exceed 4,300.

A Man Seized to Pickets.—We find the following paragraph in the Nebraska Advertiser:

"On Saturday a Mr. Smith suffered a most horrible death at Smithfield, in Woodbury county. He was engaged as a sawyer in the new steam saw mill at that place, and whilst gazing back the carriage, got his foot caught by the saw, which split his leg nearly the whole length before he could withdraw it, then by an unaccountable destiny his body fell across the log before the saw, and was severed in the middle, most horribly mutilating it; in fact cutting the body into numerous pieces which were gathered and decently interred. The deceased left a wife and two children."

ANOTHER FORGER ARRESTED.—Some months ago forged checks to the amount of \$8,200 were presented by a lad at two of the Boston Banks and cashed.

On Friday a notorious character named John Fries, who has already served a term in the penitentiary, and has been suspected of having committed these forgeries, arrived in the steamer Niagara from Liverpool. The police got wind of it, and Fries was arrested at the railroad depot while he was about leaving for New York.

A Good Anecdote.—The following conversation was overheard among the volunteers of the Big Grande' Scene, night. Two volunteers, who had blankets and half buried in mud, called out: "What is it?"—"How came you to volunteer?"—"A man said, 'Why, boy, you see I have no wife to care for you, and I have no children, and besides, like you, I now wear my coat and hat more.'"

Volunteer 1st.—"Why, the fact is, you know, I have got a wife, and I have been turned over in their blankets a great part of the night."

Volunteer 2nd.—"I have got a wife, and I have been turned over in their blankets a great part of the night."

Volunteer 3rd.—"I have got a wife, and I have been turned over in their blankets a great part of the night."

Volunteer 4th.—"I have got a wife, and I have been turned over in their blankets a great part of the night."

Volunteer 5th.—"I have got a wife, and I have been turned over in their blankets a great part of the night."

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Volunteer 8th.—"I have got a wife, and I have been turned over in their blankets a great part of the night."

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EVENING BULLETIN.

[From this morning's Journal.]

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION
Tuesday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.

Schate.—Mr. Cass called the Senate to order, and announced that the first business would be the election of a President *pro tem.*

Mr. Hale.—What is the occasion?

Mr. Cass.—Because we haven't any. [Laughter.]

On motion of Mr. Hunter the Senate proceeded to an election.

Mr. Mason was elected, receiving 30 votes. Mr. Foote received 11, Weller 1, and blank 2.

Mr. Harlan moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the report of the committee of the Judiciary relative to his claim to a seat from Iowa.

Mr. Pratt trusted that the subject would not now be considered. Many facts were involved in the decision of this case, and it was important that they be thoroughly understood. The Senator from Georgia (Mr. Toombs) had intimated his intention to submit a minority report, and he should like to see the arguments of both sides before proceeding in the discussion.

Mr. Toombs, remarking that there was not a single controverted fact in the whole case, said that the only difference in opinion relative to the matter was based upon the application of the law to facts admitted on all hands. So far as the views of the minority of the committee are concerned, he could express them verbally as well as in writing.

Mr. Bayard preferred that the subject should be laid over till to-morrow, as having been absent from the city he had had no opportunity to examine the question.

The message reports the condition of the various State institutions for the suppression and punishment of crime, as well as those of a strictly benevolent character.

The abuse of the elective franchise is commented upon and the subject recommended to the earnest consideration of the Legislature. With regard to the recent Presidential election, the message assumes that the result is an irreversible decree, but so far as the State of New York is concerned, there shall hereafter be no extension of slavery in the territory of the United States. The Governor alludes to the imputations upon the Republican party put forth in the President's message, which he declares to be wholly groundless, and proceeds to give at large the views of that party on the great question of the day. In this connection, he alludes to the outrages in Kansas, and recommends that a sum of money be appropriated for the relief of destitute citizens. The message reports the various State institutions for the suppression and punishment of crime, as well as those of a strictly benevolent nature, as being satisfactory.

The Governor's allusion to the liquor question is brief. He says, however, opinions may differ as to the expediency of prohibiting entirely the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, none can doubt that it is the clear right and absolute duty of the Legislature so to regulate their sale as to diminish as far as practicable the risk of their abuse, and that no remedy that the law will permit and opinion will sustain to check it should be left untried. The message, on the whole, is a very able document, and places the financial, political and moral welfare of our State in a very striking and favorable light.

ment with the Government and the good effect of the settlement of the difficulty has already been felt on the frontier.

At San Suis another pronunciamento has been declared against the Government by those dissatisfied with the Vidaurian's treaty.

The Indians were committing great depredations on the American side of the Rio Grande.

St. Louis, Jan. 6.

Governor Polk was inaugurated yesterday.

In the Senate, a joint resolution by both houses to meet in Joint Session on Monday, 12th inst., to elect two United States Senators passed informally.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.

The river is still rising, supposed to be in consequence of a gorgo below.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6.

The Legislature met at noon and the House was organized by the election of Dewitt C. Littlejohn, Republican, Speaker of the House.

The Governor's message was read. The following is a summary of its contents. The financial condition of the treasury is favorable. The total receipts into the treasury, including the balance from the previous year, has been nearly \$18,000,000, and the expenditures were nearly \$15,000,000, leaving a balance of more than \$3,000,000.

The Canal debt at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1856, was upwards of \$2,240,000 and the receipts were \$2,750,000.

The whole length of the canals and public works are 824 miles, and the entire cost, when complete, will be \$50,000,000.

The State banking system is represented as in a sound and healthy condition.

The Department of Public Instruction generally is in a flourishing state, with an annually increasing revenue.

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OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 5, 1857.

Present—D. H. Monsarrat and all the members. On motion, reading minutes of previous session dispensed with.

A claim in favor of the Gas Co. of \$3,950 32, being paid for quarter ending Dec. 31, 1856, was presented and referred to the Committee on Gas and Water.

A claim in favor of Pres. Means of \$61 80, for sand furnished Street Inspector of the Western District, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

A claim in favor of Jas. Robb of \$8 75, for coal furnished Police Office of the Eastern District, was presented and referred to the Committee on Police.

A claim in favor of Jas. Robb of \$10 50, for coal furnished Workhouse, was referred to the Committee on Workhouse.

The report of the Street Inspector of the Western District, from the 16th to the 29th of October, 1856, was presented and referred to the Street Committee of the Western District, with leave to report, when.

Mr. Vaughan, from said Committee, after investigation, reported a resolution allowing said report, when on motion, the same was recommitted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen, approving the Engineer's apportionment for bowdlerizing Portland Avenue from Eleventh street eastward, H. H. Higdon contractor; also, allowing said Higdon \$6,487 48, the city's portion of the cost of same, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works, with leave to report, when.

Mr. Shanks, from said Committee, after due investigation, reported the same with an amendment, which was concurred in, and the same was adopted.

The bond of J. W. Craig, as City Treasurer, was presented, and, on motion, approved.

Mr. Weaver presented the resignation of John A. Weilerbach as Night Watchman of the Fifth District, which was accepted.

Mr. Kendall, from the Committee on Elections, presented the resignation of S. D. Choate as School Trustee for the Eighth ward; also the resignation of John A. Williams as Day Watchman of the Fourth District.

Mr. Overall, from the Street Committee of the Eastern District, reported a resolution allowing the street hands of said District their pay, from the 10th to the 24th of December, 1856; when, on motion, the same was recommitted.

Mr. Overall, from same, reported a resolution directing the Street Inspector of the Eastern District to clean out the opening in the sewer at the corner of Washington and First streets, which, on motion, was committed.

Mr. Vaughan, from the Street Committee of the Western District, reported a resolution allowing the street hands of the Western District their pay from the 10th to the 24th of December, 1856, when—

Mr. Sisson moved a recommitment of same, which motion was lost by the following vote:

Yea—Messrs. Caswell, Kendall, Overall, Pope, Gilliss, Monroe, Ray, Sargent, Vaughan, and Weaver—8.

Nay—President Monsarrat and Messrs. Baird, Gilliss, Monroe, Ray, Sargent, Vaughan, and Weaver—8.

On motion, the same was then adopted, by the following vote:

Yea—President Monsarrat, and Messrs. Baird, Gilliss, Monroe, Ray, Sargent, Vaughan, and Weaver, and White—10.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

J. M. Boggs, \$8 75 for sundry bills for Market Houses;

Work House expenses for Dec., 1856, \$782 65; John Sargent \$3 45 for oil furnished Steam Fire Engine;

Peter Silas \$23 65, one month's services interpreter City Court;

R. G. Kyle & Co., \$15, for stove furnished Rescue Fire Company;

Thos. Williams & Co., \$2 25, for lamps, &c., to Speed Market;

Thos. Williams & Co., \$7 25, for lamps, &c., to Falls City Market;

Thos. Williams & Co., \$8 60, for cleaning lamps Kentucky Market;

Mr. Shanks, from the Committee on Public Works, was discharged from the further consideration of a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, directing the Mayor to employ some one to construct a wood bridge across the southern ditch, at its intersection with Fifth street.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen, that the two boards will meet in joint session this evening at 7 1/2 o'clock, to elect three Directors for the Gas Company; one day watchman, 4th District; one night watchman, 5th District; one night watchman, 4th District; one City Engineer; also, a resolution to one School Trustee, 8th Ward; also, a resolution to adjourn to meet again on Thursday evening, Jan. 15th, at 6 1/2 o'clock, which was amended and

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.

The administration has been officially advised that Villiers, a brother of Lord Clarendon and late Judge Advocate General, has been appointed British Minister to this country and will shortly arrive here.

Official dispatches received by the Navy Department, from Capt. Hartstein, speak in glowing language of his reception in England.

Thomas D. Condy, of South Carolina, has been confirmed by the Senate as United States Attorney for that State.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.

Col. Titus's Kansas company did not arrive in New Orleans in time to proceed to Nicaragua in the

steamship Texas.

The postmaster hereafter gives a monthly mail

which leaves New York, via Panama, Punta Arenas, Le Union, and San Jose for Central America.

The Norfolk papers report the rumored loss of the

ship Dojoine off that port, with all on board.

pay for ammunition; when—

Mr. Gilliss moved that said resolution be laid on the table, which motion was lost by the following vote:

Yea—Messrs. Baird, Gilliss, Kendall, Sargent, and Sisson—5.

Nay—President Monsarrat, and Messrs. Caswell, Monroe, Overall, Pope, Ray, Shanks, Newman, Vaughan, Weaver, and White—10.

On motion, the same was adopted by the following vote:

Yea—Messrs. Monroe, Overall, Pope, Ray, Newman, Vaughan, Shanks, Weaver, and White—7.

Nay—President Monsarrat, and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Gilliss, Kendall, Sargent, and Sisson—7.

JOINT SESSION.

Pursuant to resolution, the two Boards met in joint session, when the following gentlemen were duly elected:

Messrs. G. W. Merriweather, S. H. Bullen, and Jas. Marshall, Directors in the Gas Company;

Ben. S. Rust, day watchman, 4th District;

J. S. Gallagher, Night Watch of the Fifth district;

J. H. Kerr, Night Watch of the Fourth district;

J. W. Gray, City Engineer;

J. B. Ilston, School Trustee of the Eighth ward.

Mr. White presented the resignation of Charles Gennett as inspector of beef and pork, which was accepted; when, on motion, the vote accepting the same was reconsidered, and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Vaughan, on leave, presented a resolution raising a joint committee of two from the Common Council and one from the Board of Aldermen to confer with the Presidents of the Louisville and Frankfort and Louisville and Nashville railroads in relation to the transportation of wood for the benefit of the poor of the city, which was adopted, and Messrs. Vaughan and White appointed said committee from this Board.

Mr. Ray, from the Committee on Almshouse, reported a resolution allowing the expenses of the Almshouse for the month of December, 1856, which was rejected by the following vote:

Yea—Messrs. Baird, Gilliss, Monroe, Overall, Pope, Sargent, and Vaughan—7.

Nay—Messrs. Caswell, Kendall, Pope, Shanks, Newman, Weaver, and White—8.

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, to whom was referred a resolution from the Board of Aldermen proposing an amendment to the city charter, which allows to each member of the General Council two dollars per day for attendance on the sessions thereof, introduced a substitute proposing sundry amendments to the city charter, which was received in lieu of the original resolution; when, on motion, the same was taken up section by section, and Sec. 1st, which relates to the mode of electing City and Railroad Tax Collectors, was adopted.

Sec. 2d, which relates to the pay of members of the General Council, and repealing a portion of section 9 article 3 of the city charter, was adopted by the following vote:

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